

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic

Saturday, September 2, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST.	A.M.
St. Louis and vicinity.	6-74
Fair and cooler to-day; southerly winds, becoming northerly to-morrow; fair to clear to-day; fair to-morrow.	6-74
Yonkers and vicinity.	6-74
Weather: Clear. Temperature: Minimum, 52 degrees; maximum, 74 degrees. Wind: Direction, south; velocity, eight miles an hour at 7 p. m. Precipitation: None. Humidity: Maximum, 74 per cent at 7 a. m.; at 7 p. m., 55 per cent. Barometer: At 7 a. m., 30.05 inches; at 7 p. m., 30.15 inches. State of the river, 12 feet at 7 a. m.	6-74
Sea rises at 5:30; sun sets at 6:30; length of day, 12:55. Moon time at 5:30; first quarter, September 3; full moon, September 11; last quarter, September 21; new moon, September 28.	6-74

Washington, Sept. 1.—Forecast: Indiana and Illinois—Fair and cooler to-day; to-morrow, fair; fresh southeast, shifting to northwest, wind. Arkansas—Showers and cooler to-day; to-morrow, showers. Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair and cooler to-day; to-morrow, showers. Eastern Texas—Fair to-day and to-morrow, except showers in the east and south portions; fresh southeast winds on the coast. Nebraska—Fair to-day; cooler in south portion; to-morrow, fair, warmer in north portion. Kansas—Fair and cooler to-day; to-morrow, fair.

WANT ADS
On Pages 12 and 13. Birth, Marriage and Death Records and New Corporations on Page 12. Death Notices on Page 7. Vessel Movements on Page 2.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

1. News of the Peace Conference. Abundant Baby in Station. Bride Prizes Police Thief. Cholera Epidemic in Germany. National Commission's Report. Twenty-Two in Quarantine.
2. Envoys Can't Visit St. Louis.
3. Republican Recognition. Indiana Starched Convention. Yellow Fever in New Orleans.
4. Canadian Seeks Adventure. Brief Romantic Courtship. Tugboat Bivouac Proceedings.
5. Cornell on Grade Crossings. Panama Pacific West.
6. China Forbids Boycott. Salmon Bank Failure.
14. Board Dismisses Patrolman. Roosevelt Second Term Talk. Inquiries About People's Bank.

PEACE.
An unexpected hitch is reported in peace conference over Sakhalin. It appears Russians thought they had right to fortify their half while Japanese believe island was to be neutral. PAGE 1

ARMISTICE.
An armistice is signed, but, owing to Japanese inactivity, it will not go into effect until treaty of peace is ratified. Twelve articles of treaty are agreed upon and it is hoped slight treaty draft may be completed to-day. PAGE 1

CHOLERA.
Cholera situation in Germany becomes serious, and Government takes additional steps to stop epidemic. PAGE 1

WASHINGTON.
Hundreds of letters, many pathetic, reach Government officials asking about freed order against People's Bank. PAGE 14

POLITICIANS.
Politicians believe President Roosevelt will not be turned by popular opinion from his announced purpose not to become a candidate for President. PAGE 14

NATIONAL COMMISSION.
National Commission makes advance report on World's Fair. PAGE 1

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
Stylishly dressed young woman abandons infant to feminine travelers in Union Station. PAGE 1

THE THIRD TERM.
The third term of the late Senator McPherson is under consideration. PAGE 14

CORRUPT.
Corruption tales prompt steps toward legislation for grade crossings. PAGE 1

POLICE.
Police Board dismisses Patrolman Frank Morris for unsatisfactory conduct. PAGE 14

TENNESSEE.
Tennessee for Federal patronage and wish to control city that probably will lead to reorganization of Republican City Central Committee. PAGE 1

PROPERTY.
Trustable property and assets of St. Louis corporations increase \$5,225 in value. PAGE 1

DEATH.
Robert Smith, 9 years old, ran over and killed by dairy wagon in East St. Louis. PAGE 14

APPEALS.
Japanese envoys at the Peace Conference cannot accept invitations to visit St. Louis. PAGE 2

ARRIVALS.
Twenty-two arrivals from South sea held for quarantine. PAGE 2

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
Mrs. August Thalheimer of Pine Bluff, Ark., a bride, makes thief drop suit case in Union Station. PAGE 1

SHIPMENTS.
Shipments of surplus products from St. Louis and Oregon counties in 1904 broke previous records. PAGE 14

TESTIMONY.
Mrs. Taggart swears that she taught her children to pray. PAGE 4

STATE DEPARTMENT.
State Department learns China has issued imperial decree against boycott of American goods. PAGE 9

ENGINEERS.
Board of Consulting Engineers meets in Washington to decide problems of Panama Canal. PAGE 7

QUARANTINE.
Governor Cox of Tennessee calls a quarantine convention at Chattanooga. New Orleans conditions better; State station worse. PAGE 2

SUFFRAGE.
Woman's suffrage will not be recommended to Constitutional Convention of Indiana Territory. PAGE 2

TESTIMONY.
Major Harvey W. Salmon testifies that he did not know Salmon Bank was in debt until day it failed. PAGE 3

SPORTS.
Five hundred men are seeking negro near South McAlester, I. T., who is charged with assault. PAGE 2

TESTIMONY.
Sweet Marie defeats Tiverton in straight heats at Providence. PAGE 9

TESTIMONY.
Much money wagered on Nelson to beat Britt. PAGE 8

TESTIMONY.
Cardinals shut out by Pittsburgh in one-sided game, 6-0. PAGE 8

TESTIMONY.
Salmonella championships are held at Mudge Institute. PAGE 8

NATIONAL COMMISSION'S REPORT ON WORLD'S FAIR

Local Management Criticized on Subject of Premium Awards and Exploitation, but Exposition in Itself Is Highly Commended—Hospitality of St. Louis Receives Great Praise—Generally Speaking Fair Is Pronounced a Success.

SENATOR CARTER'S FINE ITALIAN HAND APPARENT IN REPORT.

The Republic Bureau.
Washington, Sept. 1.—The final report of the National Commission on the World's Fair, covering in detail every phase of the work done by that body, was made public to-day by State Department officials. The report contains not less than 100,000 words, and in some of its features is severe criticism of the Exposition management. The National Commission does not hesitate to criticize the Exposition management for its policy in regard to exploitation, and declares that its failure to appreciate what can be done in this direction was responsible for a smaller attendance than should have been secured for an enterprise so worthy in all respects.

COMMISSION SAYS THAT IT WAS IGNORED.

In the matter of awards, which was a direct issue between the National Commission and the local management, the commission asserts that it has been ignored and seeks to throw all responsibility and criticism on the local management. The National Commission makes the charge that in the salvage all bidders were ignored except the Chicago House Wrecking Company, which finally secured the contract for all the work, and supports these statements with numerous affidavits.

The report is signed by John M. Thurston, the ex-Senator from Nebraska, who was president of the commission when it was rendered. But throughout the report shows the earmarks of Senator Thomas H. Carter, who was president of the commission until a few months before it expired.

The exposition itself, from every viewpoint, is commended in the most extravagant manner, but apparently not an opportunity was lost to criticize the local management.

ST. LOUIS'S HOSPITALITY HIGHLY COMMENDED.

The report concludes with a tribute to the devotion and enterprise of the people of St. Louis. "With great generosity and enterprise," says the National Commission, "their homes were thrown open to visitors, and there can be no doubt that the millions who came to see the Exposition took away with them abiding and affectionate remembrances of the universal consideration and courtesy shown them."

In discussing the exploitation of the Exposition, the local management is severely criticized. The report says: "The Exposition management did not elect to avail itself of the co-operation of the National Commission in the matter of exploitation, but shortly after a letter of criticism was delivered, the advertising department became more active by advertising in the newspapers and by the use of billboards in St. Louis and the adjacent territory."

"The National Bill Posters Association, which met in St. Louis about that time, observing the inadequacy of the provision made for advertising, volunteered to co-operate with the Exposition company by posting bills on their own lines of cars throughout an extensive area."

"A cursory examination of the reports of the daily attendance will show a very perceptible increase of receipts at the gates in consequence of the effort made about this time to call the attention of the Exposition to the station of the people. Unhappily the exploitation work then commenced was practically one year behind time."

"Undoubtedly the gold attendance at the Exposition could have been very largely increased by an efficient system of exploitation initiated one year before the gates were opened and vigorously prosecuted until the close of the Exposition."

RECORD OF AWARDS.
In the section of the report dealing with the subject of awards and the best feeling toward the National Commission and the local board, city pages are covered. The letters sent to the local Board of Managers by the National Commission and the replies are given in full. The report says: "The fact that there was a disagreement between the National Commission and the Exposition Company regarding awards became known through the public press, and thereupon the files of the commission were quickly supplied with letters from exhibitors charging fraud and favoritism and asking for information as to the status of the awards in the event of certificates of awards being issued without the approval of the commission."

"The situation was aggravated by the fact that a concern known as 'The Official Ribbon Company,' acting under a concession from the Exposition Company, was disposing of ribbons certifying, over the signatures of the president and the local board, that the exhibitors of the Exposition Company, that awards had been made to the holders of the specific exhibits therein named."

"Judging from the letters received by the commission these ribbons were disposed of indiscriminately and regardless of the fact as to whether or not the purchaser was entitled to the award set forth on the ribbon. Thus, exhibitors who had been awarded silver medals by the jurors could and, the commission is informed, in some cases did buy and display for advertising purposes, ribbons certifying that they had received higher awards."

"The relations of the Official Ribbon Company to the Exposition Company were based upon a contract, under the provisions of which the Exposition Company received 50 per cent of all moneys paid by the purchasers of the said ribbons."

"The Official Ribbon Company carried on its correspondence under the letterheads of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, bearing the names of the president and other officers of said company."

"Notwithstanding these communications the ribbons continued to be advertised and sold, and at the date of writing this report, they are prominently displayed in the place of business of a director of the Exposition Company who was an exhibitor at the Exposition."

"The ribbons were sold to a large number of exhibitors before any awards were

continued on Page Two.

MULVHILL TO BE NEW LEADER OF CITY DEMOCRACY

Pressure of Business Likely to Cause Resignation of Jefferson Club President Rumsey.

RUMORS ON THE SUCCESSION.

Excise Commissioner Has Confidence of Governor Folk and Is Prominent in the Organization.

LINE-UP OF COMMITTEE.

Definite Retirement of Mr. Hawes Makes Election of Administration Democrat a Natural Result.

Horace C. Rumsey will in all probability resign the presidency of the Jefferson Club within a few days. It is said by his friends that his business interests are such as to take all of his time.

Mr. Rumsey's successor will likely be Thomas E. Mulvihill, if the underground rumor about the club is to be credited.

Mr. Mulvihill is not only Excise Commissioner, but the chairman of the Organization Committee of the club, an original folk man and a hearty supporter of Mayor Wells.

If he is elected to the presidency of the Jefferson Club he will naturally become the leader of the St. Louis Democracy.

When it became known that Mr. Rumsey would no longer have time to attend to the manifold duties of the office he has held for something less than a year, the membership of the club began to cast about for a successor in the event of a resignation.

This resignation is now imminent, and in view of the fact that Mr. Hawes is definitely out of politics, the club leaders naturally turned to a man who is known to be in hearty sympathy with the State administration. Mr. Mulvihill exactly meets the requirements.

Governor Folk was approached on the subject of the local Democratic organization when he was in town Thursday, but he steadfastly refused to discuss it further than to say that he was interested only in the broad subject of party benefits and good government.

The Governor is known, however, to have every confidence in his appointee, Mr. Mulvihill, and to that extent will support the action of the club in choosing the Excise Commissioner as its president.

SOME LINE-UP ESTIMATES.

What Recent Meetings Show as to City Committee Composition.

Just now, when there is much talk of changes in leadership, a glance at the complexion of the City Committee is particularly interesting. Two recent meetings at the Jefferson Club have shown that the old Jefferson Club leadership is possessed of a dominating strength, while certain wards have indicated a survival of other control. One of the best equipped politicians in town yesterday said that the line-up looked to him something like this:

Wards in which friends of Hawes control: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth.

Wards for Butler: Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth. Wards for Lemp: Ninth and Eleventh. Wards for the same authority: Thirteenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh.

Wards for Butler: Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth. Wards for Lemp: Ninth and Eleventh. Wards for the same authority: Thirteenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh.

As to the standing of the clubs with reference to the forces which will cut a figure in local politics the following line-up was furnished by the same authority:

Jefferson Club: First, Second, Sixth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh.

Wards for Butler: Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth. Wards for Lemp: Ninth and Eleventh. Wards for the same authority: Thirteenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh.

SHOVELS AND KNIVES
USED IN RACE RIOT

Italian Laborers and Teamsters of All Nationalities Clash on Manchester Avenue—One Participant Sustains Wound on Head.

A race riot, in which shovels, bricks and knives were used, took place last evening at the plant of the Blackmer & Post Pipe Company, Old Manchester road and Arsenal street.

The belligerents consisted of Italian laborers on one side, while the opposing forces were made up of teamsters of all nationalities. According to the information obtained by the Mounted District Police, there were about thirty on each side.

Patrolman Grogan, who searched her room, found in a hand satchel under her bed, a gold watch and chain, three valuable diamond rings, a ring set with rubies, a plain gold ring, \$25 in currency and \$20 in gold. The money and jewelry were taken to the Fourth District Station.

SLATED FOR NEW LEADERSHIP OF THE ST. LOUIS DEMOCRACY



THOMAS E. MULVHILL.
Excise Commissioner, original folk man and chairman of the Organization Committee of the Jefferson Club, who is said to be administration's choice for the local leadership.

"HOLD MY BABY?" SHE DISAPPEARS

Stylishly Dressed Young Woman Abandons Infant to Feminine Travelers in Union Station.

WAIN SEARCH FOR MOTHER.

Policemen Hunt for Several Hours—Employee Says He's Seen Her Several Times in the West End.

"Will you kindly hold my baby until I can check my baggage?" politely asked a fashionably dressed young woman of Mrs. Lillian Owen of New Albany, Ind., who was sitting with Mrs. Mollie McCormack of Cincinnati in the second-class waiting-room at Union Station yesterday morning.

Mrs. Owens consented. After dramatically kissing the little one several times, the woman hurried away toward the baggage-room. She never returned. The baby is being cared for at the Bethesda Home at No. 363 Vista avenue.

Mrs. Owen and Mrs. McCormack were in the waiting-room at 11:30 o'clock awaiting the announcement of the departure of their train for Denver, Colo., at 2 o'clock.

The strange woman came up to them unnoticed. She was an attractive brunette, with every evidence of refinement. She wore a perfectly fitted white duck suit and a large white picture hat, trimmed with a white plume of unusual size. Apparently she was suffering great mental strain and her excited manner attracted the attention of the women who sat before her. The woman carried a small satchel.

Mrs. Owen and Mrs. McCormack remarked to each other. After her departure, about the woman's unusual actions, but neither thought anything of the incident until later.

FRUITLESS SEARCH.
Then it occurred to Mrs. Owen that she had been victimized. She hurried to Sergeant Dave Fields and Patrolman Andy McCallan and told them her story. Patrolman McCallan walked up and down the midway searching the little girl, while Sergeant Fields searched the station for her mother. He looked everywhere, going through every departing train, but no one answering the description of the child's mother could be found.

Patrolman McCallan kept the child at the station for an hour longer, thinking the mother might return and claim her, but no mamma came. Sergeant Fields told the patrolman to take the child to the Bethesda Home. Mrs. Owen and Mrs. McCormack, after thoroughly convincing Sergeant Fields of the truthfulness of their story, departed for Denver at 2 o'clock.

On the street car Patrolman McCallan and the abandoned baby attracted much attention. Several of the women passengers crowded around the big policeman and went into ecstasies over the child's beauty and its fine clothing. Two offered to adopt the girl, but Patrolman McCallan informed them that he did not have authority to permit them to do so.

At the home the nurses instantly became attached to the child. One declared that it was the most beautiful baby that had been entered there. Its clothing was of quality seldom seen in that institution. The child was clothed in a white dress of no design. The trimmings were of the finest handmade Trench lace. Her black hair was hidden from view by a silk cap.

The woman described by Mrs. Owen and Mrs. McCormack was seen by several of the station employees. One is sure that she lives in the western part of the city. He does not know her name, but says he has seen her more than once in the West End. She was apparently 25 years old.

SLIGHT HITCH IS REPORTED OVER SAKHALIN

Japan Expected to Be Neutral, While Russia Thought She Could Fortify Her Half

NOT THOUGHT SERIOUS BAR.

Expected That Difficulty Will Be Straightened Out To-Day, When Treaty May Be Completed.

ARMISTICE IS AGREED UPON.

Owing to Japan's Position It Won't Go Into Effect Till Treaty Is Ratified—No Danger of Hostilities.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Portsmouth, Sept. 1.—The only possible hitch on the horizon of the peace conference, according to the reports current here, which, however, are not officially confirmed, arises out of an evident misunderstanding over the question of the neutralization of the island of Sakhalin.

According to the Japanese the understanding reached on Tuesday contemplated a mutual obligation on the part of the two countries not to fortify their respective halves of the island. At St. Petersburg, however, there seems to have been an assumption that the agreement involved freedom of action upon the part of Russia in this respect in the north of Sakhalin, with an obligation on the part of the Japanese not to fortify or use for military purposes the portion owned by her before 1905, which is to be returned in the present treaty.

It is expected on both sides, however, that the hitch, if it really exists as reported, will shortly be straightened out, and it is believed that one of the subjects of to-night's conference related to this point.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 1.—As a result of the reports made to-night by Mr. De Martens and Mr. Dennison to their respective governments, it is expected that the treaty of peace, which was drafted by a treaty of peace, Mr. Witte and Baron Komura had a brief conference in the former's apartments at 8:30 o'clock to-night regarding some details of translation and the few points of interpretation upon which the framers had been unable to reach complete accord.

When Baron Komura left Mr. Dennison and Mr. Adachi he entered the apartments of Mr. Witte, where they were joined by Mr. De Martens and Mr. Pluncon. This conference lasted about half an hour, when the Japanese returned to Baron Komura's apartments, leaving Mr. Witte and his confederates to remain in conference for more than an hour.

Mr. Witte and Baron Komura had no difficulty in coming to an agreement on the disputed points, and at to-morrow's session the framers of the treaty expect to complete their work. The treaty must then be engrossed in French and English, in duplicate, which may take several days.

ARMISTICE SIGNED.

BY FLEETPOTENTIALITIES.
An armistice was signed to-day to take effect after the treaty of peace has been ratified.

Technically, the formal cessation of hostilities arranged to-day is an "armistice" because as it is temporary, pending the final exchange of ratifications.

Witte thought an armistice should go into effect immediately, and argued that to postpone the cessation of hostilities would be without precedent. Nevertheless, Komura insisted and Witte yielded.

MISS ELLA O'FALLON.

VETERAN TEACHER, DEAD.
First Assistant in Jefferson School Had Been Employed by the City for Twenty-Five Years.

Miss Ella O'Fallon, for twenty-five years a teacher in the public schools of St. Louis, died at her home, No. 363 Ridge avenue, yesterday afternoon of an illness that had lasted since June.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning. Religious services will be conducted by the Reverend Father F. J. O'Rourke, of whose parish she was a member. Burial will be in Calvary cemetery.

Miss O'Fallon was born and educated in St. Louis, and when still a young woman was appointed a teacher. She continued in her vocation steadily for twenty-five years, and at the time of her death was first assistant in the primary department of the Jefferson school. Miss O'Fallon was 59 years old.

WIFE HURT IN RUNAWAY.

TEAM RUNS OVER HUSBAND.
In attempting to recover a line that had slipped from his hand while driving to the city from Creve Coeur last night, Joseph Staton of No. 617 South Sarah street walked between the tongue of his wagon and fell between his two horses. The animals became frightened and ran away with the wagon, in which sat Mrs. Staton. The vehicle passed over Staton, but he suffered no injury.

The team ran along the Olive Street road west of the city limits, where the accident happened, and at Maple avenue Mrs. Staton leaped from her seat. She fell head first to the ground and sustained injuries that are believed to be serious.

Doctors L. B. Bush of No. 600 Maple avenue dressed Mrs. Staton's wounds, and she was taken home on a car. The team was stopped before doing great damage to the wagon.

Beginning in The Sunday Republic To-Morrow, the Great Mystery Story, "The Arncliffe Puzzle," by Gordon Holmes